PRICE ONE CENT

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1894,

GOOD-BY, MR. PLATT!

2 O'CLOCK.

THOSE FAVORED ASPHALT BILLS.

Park Department Contracts Were a Mine for the Men with a Pull

SIGILIAN COMPANY WAS ON TOP

The Hot Asphalt Was Dumped Into Heles by the Kettleful

CONTRACTORS WILL PRESS ON.

Comptroller Fitch Firm in His Determination Not to Pay the Disputed Claims.

In the course of the investigation into affairs of the Park Department undertaken by "The Evening World" to aspriation authorized by the Legislature for the benefit of the unemployed laborers this city has been expended many facts have already been given to show

facts have already been given to show that a large portion, at least, of the money did not go where it was intended.

Instead of giving employment to those in need of work, large sums were expended for costly supplies, purchased from favored companies or individuals, and, in some cases, at least, those who obtained employment were obliged to pay a big bonus to political bosses and heelers, who, in some way, had secured labor tickets distributed by the Commissioners when the work was first begun.

"The Evening World" exposed in laprii this scandal, when it secured evidence that a number of Italian laborers had obtained work in the Department by paying large fees to a well-known drope for the privilege. Suspicion the senerally aroused that this practice and been carried on extensively in the President Williams said to "Evening President Recommendation of the saked Tait to make out a new proof sheet, which he was unable to do, and told Cashier Williams, when the was unable to do, and told Cashier Williams, when the was unable to do, and told Cashier Williams, and to prevent a new proof sheet, which he was unable to do, and told Cashier Williams, and to make out a new proof sheet, which he was unable to do, and told Cashier Williams, and to make out a new proof sheet, which ad been carried on extensively in the

bution of tickets. It is this feature of disposition of the inds which aroused indignation of the open smattives of organized labor in its city, and to sift the matter the entral Labor Union threatens to bring t to the attention of the Lexom Committee and demand a thorough investigation.

ion.

nother queer circumstance is the rerkable favor shown to the Sicilian
shalt Company by the Park Departnt. The fact that Comptroller Fitch
used to pay the bills of this Comy, amounting to about 150,000 for the
or three months during which it
full swing in the Department, even
ir the Commissioners audited and
eed the bills, gave a decidedly susous look.

passed the bills, gave a decidedly susbicious look.

Since then further inquiry by "The
Evening World" has developed the fact
that, although the Sicilian Company
had lost its contract for furnishing raw
material to the Department, it was
making a grab for a big share of the
appropriation by supplying its own men,
tools and implements to do the work.
This, it is claimed, is not giving a fair
chance for men out of employment to
obtain work in the Park Department.

An informant of "The Evening World,"
who at one time was employed in one of
the gang, who owed his position to
the influence of the Sicilian Company
with Park Department officials, was lavish in his use of the costly material.

As an illustration, he asserts that although the contract called for only one
inch of asphalt on the floor of the arbor
at the Casino, it was laid to a depth of
three inches, which, he says, any expert can prove by a simple inspection.
The million-dollar fund was evidently
too rich a graft for the contractors to
neglect any opportunity of making a
grab for it. That this work has not
been paid for since Comptroller Pitchs
suspicions were aroused, is no fault of
the Park Department.

Further than this, "The Evening
World's" informant states that in
numerous other instances there was a
wasteful use of asphalt. For instance,
instead of filling up hollows and holes
with a foundation of concrete, or even
instead of filling up hollows and holes
with a foundation of concrete, or even
instant day they bear the fact
that take a greater amount than
the did. This is the first thing of the
kind that has occurred to the bank in
forty years.

Mr. Williams was surprised to gears
that Tait had advertised his Mount
Kisco homestead for sale last week for
stiff, own of the graft hound that has occurred to the bank in
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the did. This is the first thing of the
world and vertised his Mount
Kisco hounestead for sale last week for
surpose, but it is mortgaged for \$1,000,
in most twenture elight of the color in

action is already under way to enforce the claim.

The "eloquent figures" to which President Clausen has referred, apeak very loudly in the instalment which is given to-day. The expenses in the tables which follow refer to the improvement and repairing of settees by carpenters in Central Park and city parks, between March is and Oct. 18 of the present year. Of the 184,471.21, the workmen received 29. 712.23, while \$14.761.23 was spent for the purchase of materials and supplies.

Some of the items in this account seem to have a remote connection with carpenter work and repairing of benches; au, for example: 821.66 for stop-cooks; SOU's for in "" of for water closets; 32.48 for vitrified pipe; 172 for slates, and numerous bills for hardware of various kinds.

Here is the eighth listalment of the figures that speak volumes;

CENTRAL, PARK AND CITY PARKS.—Improvement and repairing of seiters by carpenters; March 16, J. R. Timmerman, 10 506.52 better 7 days ending March 10 506.52 starch 10, J. H. Timmerman, 10 506.52 starch 10, J. H. Timmerman, 10 506.52 better 10, J. H. Timmerman,

NO PRISON FOR TAIT.

Chemical Bank Officials Will Not Prosecute the Defaulter.

They Are Sorry Their Trusted Paying Teller Has Fallen,

He Says Me Took Nearly \$16,000 to Accommodate Friends.

270 Broadway, has lost a position pay-ing him \$5,000 a year, the confidence and esteem of his frineds and neigh-bors and only escaped a long term in

a peculiarly philosophical one. They admit that Tait committed a crime, and yet they refused to punish him, crimi-nally, on the ground that while his actions were criminal his intentions were

are glad it is no worse, and will be satisfied if nothing worse happens to the bank in the next twenty years. Tait's appropriations of the bank's money were began about a year ago They ranged in amount from \$100 to \$1,000, aggregate \$15,715, and were covered up by putting worthless checks in his cash items.

His accounts passed muster last May when National Bank Examiner William H. Kimball went over them, but at the examination last Tuesday, which the bank has made about this time of year as a matter of extra precaution, Mr. Kimball found a check for \$13,250 on the Twelfth Ward Bank, made out by C. H. Babcock, who is said to be Tait's brother-in-law.

Mr. Kimball remembered that last May he had found a similar check for \$12,350 among the "checks cashed late;" that is, received the night before, cashed, but not accounted for. He said nothing, but made a recount the next morning, and was surprised to find the \$13,250 check missing. His accounts passed muster last May

wanteful use of asphalt. For instance, instead of filling up hollows and holes with a foundation of concrete, or even earth, before the pavement was laid, the hot aerhalt was dumped in by the kettlets, and then holled level. Thus many away, but the city, of course, was expected to pay for it all.

These are solid facts," says "The Evening World's" informant, "for I was at work on the spot all the time. I know what I am talking about. It is not surprising that the bills the Company sent in were so big when they were using up the asphalt at that rate. The fact was notorious at the time, and the Siellian Company expects its money from the city despite Comptroler Fitch's determination not to pay the bills. Its representatives have stated that a legal action is already under way to enforce the cialm.

The "eloquent figurer" to which President Chausen has referred, apeak very loudly in the instalment which is given to-day. The expenses in the tables which follow refer to the improvement and repairing of settees by carpenters in Central Park and city parks, between March 16 and Oct. 18 of the present year. Of the 344,712 the workmen received 259.

712.53, while fit 764.33 was spent for the purchase of materials and sunciles.

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The Jabberwook at Konster The copie of Kansas are alarmed over the re-cent appearance near Konston Lake, of a stranges gerilla-like entural, which, it is said, roars like a for-host and runs so fast that all efforts to capture it flare proved unavailing. A part is to he made up to hunt the animal.

Solely because of his desire to ac commodate his friends, as he insists, John R. Tait, for twenty years paying teller of the Chemical National Bank, State prison by the magnanimous for-bearance of his philosophical late em-

ployees will take a greater amount than he did. This is the first thing of the kind that has occurred to the bank in forty years.

Mr. Williams was surprised to learn that Tait had advertised his Mount Kisco homestead for sale last week for the surprised to learn that the reduction of one cent on eighteen-ounce loaves would go into effect immediately.

The meeting was stormy and broke up with only one or two members of the with only one or two members of the

ployers.

The attitude of the bank officials is

According to President Williams, they

Came to Naught

Whelesalers Vainly Seek to Support Their Position.

More Letters Showing that Chenpe a Leiffread Is Feasible.

With the last plank knocked from tion's argu in three-cent bread, by the publication of the signed letters of one of its members offering to bake full-waight loaves for a fraction over two cents each, the Trust is casting about for an excuse to

Mount Kisco, where he has since remained very ill with nervous prostration.

President Williams said to "Evening World" reporter this morning:

"It's a very simple thing, really. The young man (Tait) is nearly fifty, in whom we reposed the utmost confidence for years, has betrayed our trust, is short in his cash nearly \$18,000 and has been removed from his position.

"We don't believe he is a robber, although he had no right to loan the bank's money, and we don't intend to prosecute him. He was simply weak, that is all, and we feel very sorry for his family, which is eminently respectable. He was under a bond of \$5,000, which is perfectly good. Whether we shall sue to recover the remainder of the shortsage remains for the officers to determine it ater. We are only too glad that he didn't take \$100,000 and hope that in the next twenty-eight years none of our employees will take a greater amount than is did. This is the first thing of the wind that has occurred to the bank in

The meeting was stormy and broke up with only one or two members of the Trust still in favor of refusing to comply with the popular demand for cheap-

er bread. of the bakers would talk about broad after the meeting. Each looked as if he had been through a trying ordeal and hurried away.

To still further clinch the arguments offered in favor of the reduction asked for by "The Evening World." here are some more letters, one written by the agent whom Mr. Egler agreed to furnish with two-and-three-quarter cent loaves, and the reply, signed by Hugo Freder-icks, the Superintendent of Rockwell's big bakery on East Seventy-fifth street: Germany is Down on Our Dried Applea as Well as Our Beef.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D, C., Nov. 21.—Indications multiply to show that the German Government is pursuing a repressive policy towards importations from the United States that may in the end call for retaliation.

The latest evidence is contained in a report to the State Department from Listed States Consul Robertson, at Hamburg. He says that a movement is on foot by the Imperial Government looking to the complete exclusion of dried and expressive policy towards understood that you would supply me with the call into 2 the says that a movement is on foot by the Imperial Government looking to the complete exclusion of dried and expressive from the complete exclusion of dried and expressive from the complete exclusion of dried and expressive from the contract from you good for two weeks, bearing the sforestal conditions, it is a contract from you good for two weeks, bearing the sforestal conditions, it is not to be completed exclusion of dried and expressive from the conditions and the complete exclusion of dried and expressive from the conditions and the condition of the complete exclusion of dried and expressive from the conditions and the condition of the complete exclusion of dried and expressive from the conditions and the condition of the

Were it necessary, as I hope, could you supply me with more than 10,000 loaves a day?

ply me with more than 18,000 loaves a day?

Mr. Fredericks's reply follows:

OCTOBER 2, 1894.

Dear Bir: In answer to yours of Sept. 30, would say that we accept your offer of Sept. 30 to be good for two weeks, as soon as started. We will be able to bake any amount that may be ordered.

Hoping to hear from you, very respectfully.

ROCKWELL'S BAKERY,

per Fredericks, Supt.

Not one of the Trust people would say to-day how soon the proposed reduction would go into effect.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. SL.—Capt. Levi P. Burnett

Seventh United States Cavairy, acting Indian Asgent at Mascalero, N. M., in a report to Commissioner Browning says that one wil among Indians of that agains; is the frequency of divorces. It oftens happens that a man may have three or four divorced wives and the women as many divorced husbands. (By Amociated Press.)
PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 21.—"Gov." Wise, wh

Planta in the land in gaming and sporting circles in the early days, is dead. He was known in nearly very fitate in the West. Wine was an old soldier and a member of the Thirteenth Manuschusetts Infantry.

BAKERS HANG FIRE. NO MEDIATION, SAYS JAPAN. GEN. MILES TAKES COMMAND. A LOCKOUT IMMINENT.

'It is announced that Dr. Parkhurst will now pursue Platt as relentlessly as he did Tammany."

American Minister.

Country as Beforee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The State Department has received a cable reply from Japan, through Minister Dun, at Tokio, to the United States' suggestion of mediation. The Japanese legation at Washington has also received from the foreign office in Japan a cable stating that the reply had been made and giving its terms. Both cables were received here Sunday afternoon.

The General, accompanied by Capt. Mans, of his personal staff, and Capt. Allen, of the Signal Corps, left the Holland House at 11.66 o'clock and proceeded to the Battery by the Third avenue "L".

ceived here Sunday afternoon.

The cable to Secretary Gresham is ac-

And the state of t

Howard Gould sailed for Southampton to-day on the Emerican line steamship New York. Mr. Gould will remain abroad about four months. He says the Herreshofts will begin work on his new yacht nost week, and when finished the craft will be shipped to the other side on the deck of a steamship.

Their Stormy Meeting Yesterday But China Can Seek Peace Through Received at Governor's Island with Shirtmakers Resist the Proposed a Military Salute. Cut of 10 Per Cent.

Mikado Declines to Accept This He Will Be Tendered a Reception Contractors Say They Can't Com-This Afternoon,

to the Battery by the Third avenue "L" road. At 11.30 they boarded the Gover-

yesterday upon an order signed by Justice Osborn, of the Supreme Court,
Brooklyn, in an action brought against
him by Miss Isabella Jean, of Brooklyn,
to recover 110,000 damages for assault.

Miss Jean, who is only sixteen years
add. brings her suit through her

pete at the Present Prices.

cept a reduction of 10 per cent. in their scale of prices by next Saturday, the one hundred members of the Contrac-tors' Association declars that they will road. At 11.30 they boarded the Gover-nor's Island tug and were ferried across on take any orders from wholesalers, as they will be unable to compete with

FRANCH GARROTTED. The Murderer of Twenty Persons

Killed on the Scaffold.

Trembled, but Begged for Death

and Exulted in Anarchy.

Mocked at Religion.

Refused Religious Consolation and

(By Associated Press.)
BARCELONA, Spain, Nov. 21.—Jose Salvador Franch, probably the most desperate of all Anarchists, the man who threw the dynamite bomb at the Liceo Theatre, this city, on Nov. 7, 1893, kill ing twenty persons and wounding fifty others, was executed this morning. Franch displayed the utmost bravado,

shouted "Down with religion" and died song upon his lips.

He spent the last twenty-four hours of his life in the black-draped chapel of the almost with the words of an Anarchist

erison, according to the Spanish custom

night.
The wife and little daughter of the condemned man were admitted to see him in the chapel. But their tenderness and sympathy were utterly thrown away upon the Anarchist, who also remained obdurate to the administration of the priests who kept him company in the chapel. He scoffed at their supplications to prepare himself for death by showing some signs of repentance and laughed derisively at their references

to a future life. Eventually, the Anarchist's wife made last effort to soften his heart, but he roughly told her to go away and, finally, she tearfully withdrew after kissing him for the last time.
At 8 A. M. the Judge, with the court

tion was then formed. French was sur-rounded by soldiers and was accom-panied by numbers of the society known s the Brothers of Good Death. Franch walked trembling to the scafold platform which was erected in the large court-yard of the prison. A number of spectators were admitted to this enclosure, and large numbers of troops

were present in order to keep the spec-tators at a proper distance from the and contussion As the Anarchist mounted the steps leading to the platform upon which was the garrotts, he shouted: "Down with all religions. Live l'An-

oners then move away from the plat- the terrified laborers who had rus

picton of having been one of the scoundrels concerned in this outrage. Franch was about thrity-two years of age, a native of Castelseras, in the Province of Ternel.

The police soon suspected Franch and ventually made attempts to capture him; but the ceverness with which ne escaped their clutches convinced the authorities that the Anarchists were able to obtain information as to their movements.

The house where Franch was concealed was finally located, and asquad of police entered unobserved, burst in the door of the room eccupied by Franch, and, revolvers in hand, dawhed into the apartment, calling upon the Anarchist to surrender, at the same time covering him with their weapons.

Franch, taken by surprise, drew a revolver, but, instead of discharging it at his captors, be turned it upon himself and sent a builte into his own chest. Despite his wound he was only overcome after a desperate struggle, during which he called down maledictions upon the colics. When they, believing his subjection complete, relaxed their hold. Franch, with a quick movement, drew a bottle of poison from a secret pocket and placed it to his lips, but before he could swallow the contents, it was knocked from his hand.

The crime for which Franch was executed was one of the most horrible in the long list of evil deeds committed by the Anarchists of Europe. On the night of Nov, 7 last, two bombs were thrown into the Liceo Theatre, at Barcelona, killing twenty-three people and seriously injuring over fifty others, as already stated. This theatre, which is one of the largest in Europe, and the Barcelona home of the Italian opera, was filled on Nov. 7, last, two bombs were thrown into the Liceo Theatre, at Barcelona home of the Italian opera, was filled on Nov. 7, last, two bombs were thrown into the Liceo Theatre, and the Barcelona home of the unity of the largest in Europe, and the Barcelona home of the Italian opera, was filled on Nov. 7, last, with an audience numbering over 4.000 people, which had assembled to hear "William Tell."

Fra

2 O'CLOCK.

PRICE ONE CENT.

IN THE RUINS. Big Bakery Collapses in Newark and Five Men

TWO BURIED

Are Injured.

and only slept about an hour during the Hundreds of Barrels of Flour Went Crasking Into the Basement.

THE SEARCH FOR

Three Hundred Hands Had Left the Building a Short Time Before.

clerks and other officials, entered the chapel and told Franch to prepare for & Schmit's big bakery on Fifteenth death. The advent of these officials was soon followed by the appearance of the executioners, who, as they began to dress the prisoner for the scaffold, were three-story brick structure, and hundreds of but, the second floor. The Injured. dreds of barrels of flour were

ARTHUR KINSELLA. ARTHUR CORBEY. Kinsella and Corbey live in this city and Lowere in Harrison. They were taken to the City Hospital in ambu-

lances, which were hastily summoned The hospital physicians say that no of the men will die. The injuries are mainly ugly bone broken.

The two men who were ruins have been extricated. They rowly escaped being smothered tons of flour that was scattered being split from the wall, and the bal and laborers in the building hurried to the sidewalk, and it is thought the

hands in the place when the crash A force of 300 bakers and help stopped in the midst of his death song to implore the executioners to hurry their final preparations for death. The weight of the flour on the sec-ond floor had caused a collapse, and

> Shrieks for help were heard above th noises accompanying the collapse, and from the building began the work of

Admiral Benham on the Chinese an (By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov 21.—A despatch from
Paris to the Daily News says that in
an interview Admiral Benham, of the thought that the war between China and were seriously wounded by the explosion of the forces which China has said, are not cowards, and they will face death with quiet constancy. They are brave in attack when well led, but now they possess neither a leader nor a

Russian Troops Are Ordered to

LONDON, Nov. 21.-A despatch fr Odessa to the Times says that a number of troops from the Odessa military dis trict have been ordered to proceed to Viadivostock. These reinforcements are despatched entirely on account of the

QUITO, Ecuador. Nov. 21.-The Gov

ernment forces are in possession of the

are making their way across the frontier. The President has issued a proclamation announcing that the rebels are dispersing LIMA, Peru, Nov. II .- Troops have been sent to Yica, where, it is reports Peirola is at the head of a considera force. Trouble is expected at Lunahu

VALPARAISO, Chill, Nov. 21 .- A se the conversion scheme and calling the

There is every prospect of a bard fight ever the proposed reduction in coal which the Anthre cits Coal Operators' Association is trying in but about. The new raises will, if mothing unforces cocurs, go into effect within a few days, and all enable commisers to buy one is seen a se-changer than the present rises.